

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAUFILE NO. *R*

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D.C.	DATE WHEN MADE 1-4-52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/11, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 26/51	REPORT MADE BY [Redacted] CQS:EJS
TITLE CHARLES SPURGEON JOHNSON		CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY-STATE DEPARTMENT Public Law 402, 80th Congress VOICE OF AMERICA	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

AGENCY Photo - CS
REQ. REC'D. 1-27-55
REP'T FORW. 1-28-55
BY 115-2047-ask

Reference, [Redacted] recommends. HCUA files reflect person variously identified as CHARLES JOHNSON, CHARLES S. JOHNSON, and Dr. CHARLES JOHNSON, Fisk University, was active in various organizations including American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Southern Conference for Human Welfare, and Southern Negro Youth Conference. No additional pertinent information State Security files. Passport files reflect applicant issued passport in 1949 for travel to India as representative of American Institute of Pacific Relations, Inc. at the Indian-American Relations Conference.

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AGENCY Photo - CS
REQ. REC'D. 1-14-54
- P - REP'T FORW. 1-10-54
BY 115-2047-ask

REFERENCE: Bureau letter dated December 5, 1951.

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C. AGENCY Photo - FSA
REQ. REC'D. 1-3-54
REP'T FORW. 1-22-54
BY 115-2047-ask

REFERENCE

[Redacted] advised that he has been a professional and social acquaintance

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: *RB Hailey*

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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MAR 11 1952
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EX. - 28

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of the applicant [redacted]. He recalled they met [redacted] at that time [redacted]. [redacted] stated the applicant is recognized as a leader in the field of Sociology and is highly qualified as a Social Scientist. [redacted] advised that the applicant is regarded by educational leaders all over the country as a very loyal and patriotic American. He stated in his opinion the applicant would make an excellent representative of the United States in any foreign country for he typifies the things this country really stands for. [redacted] advised that in his opinion the applicant is far too intelligent to be used by any "front groups." However, he recalled that the applicant's name as well as his own has often been linked with so-called front organizations. He stated, however, that this has been done without their consent or knowledge and was of the opinion their names had been forged by others. He offered no additional information in this respect.

[redacted] said the applicant, who is the President of Fisk University, in Nashville, Tennessee, has been instrumental in promoting a summer school there called the Institute of Social Sciences. This school is sponsored by the American Missionary Association and deals primarily in race relations. [redacted] said that in the past, efforts were made to infiltrate the school by various "front groups." However, they have been weeded out by a process by inviting only bona fide representatives of various reputable organizations. [redacted] furnished no additional information concerning the efforts to infiltrate this school. In conclusion he stated that from his close professional and social contact with the applicant for over thirty years, he regards him as the highest type of American whose character and reputation are above reproach and whose loyalty could not be questioned in any way. He would recommend him without reservation for a position of trust in the government.

MISCELLANEOUS

The files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities contained the following information:

One CHARLES JOHNSON, not otherwise identified, was appointed member of the Committee of Plans for Permanent Organization on November 21, 1938 at the Southern Conference for Human Welfare held in Birmingham, Alabama from November 20 to November 23, 1938. Dr. CHARLES S. JOHNSON, not otherwise identified, was a speaker at this conference on November 21, 1938. CHARLES S. JOHNSON, President, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, was listed as a member of the Southern Council for Southern Conference for Human Welfare as delegate from the South at large. The source of the above information is a photostat of "Program-Southern Conference for Human Welfare--November 20-23, 1938,

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Birmingham, Alabama."

CHARLES S. JOHNSON, not otherwise identified, member of the Nashville Committee, Southern Conference for Human Welfare, no date given. CHARLES S. JOHNSON, head, Department of Social Sciences, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, is listed as a Consultant to the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. The source of the above information is a photostat of a "Urgent call to a conference of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, April 19, 20, 21, Memorial Auditorium, Nashville, Tennessee." No year for the above conference was shown. This information is also contained in a photostat of the program of the above.

CHARLES S. JOHNSON, Professor, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, sponsor of the Second Southern Conference for Human Welfare held at Chattanooga, Tennessee, April 14-16, 1940. The source of the above information is the original of the "Call to the Second Southern Conference for Human Welfare, Chattanooga, Tennessee, April 14-16, 1940." These files also contain a photostat of a letterhead of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare dated January 24, 1945 showing CHARLES S. JOHNSON as a member of the Executive Board of the above organization.

CHARLES S. JOHNSON, not otherwise identified, member of the Executive Board, Southern Conference for Human Welfare. The source of the above information is the original of an undated leaflet entitled "The South is Closer Than You Think," and published by the New York Office of the Conference; received by HCUA about February, 1947.

The Southern Conference for Human Welfare was cited as a Communist front organization "which seeks to use Southern liberals on the belief of its seeming interest in the problems of the South;" although, its "professed interest in Southern welfare is purely an expedient for larger aims serving the Soviet Union and further its subsistent party in the United States," by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities report number 592 dated June 12, 1947.

Dr. CHARLES S. JOHNSON, not otherwise identified, is listed as sponsor for a dinner at the Hotel Biltmore, New York City, on April 17, 1943, under the auspices of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, given as a tribute to the contributions of the foreign born in America. Source of the above is photostat of the program of the

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"United Nations in America Dinner, Hotel Biltmore, New York; Saturday, April 17, 1943. Auspices American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born."

CHARLES S. JOHNSON, not otherwise identified, is listed as a sponsor of the Fourth Annual Conference, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born held at the Annapolis Hotel, Washington, D.C., on March 2 and 3, 1940. Source of the above is a photostat of an undated letterhead entitled "Fourth Annual Conference, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born" and original of "Program and Call for the Fourth Annual Conference, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born."

It is noted that the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born has been declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

CHARLES S. JOHNSON, not otherwise identified, is listed as a member of the sponsoring committee, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Committee on Education. Source of the above is an original of "Proceedings of Conference on Education about the Soviet Union, Saturday, October 14, 1944, New York City." Conference was held by the Committee on Education of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship has been declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

CHARLES JOHNSON, not otherwise identified, is listed as a member of the Advisory Committee of the Commonwealth College, Mena, Arkansas. Source of the above information is original copy of "The Commoner" a college publication dated June, 1939.

Dr. CHARLES JOHNSON, Fisk University, Tennessee, sent greetings to the National Conference of the International Labor Defense. Source of the above is a copy of the paper Equal Justice for July, 1939, page 4.

It is noted that the International Labor Defense has been declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

CHARLES S. JOHNSON, Director, Department of Social Sciences, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, signed "Message to House of Representatives" in 1943 sponsored by the National Federation for Constitutional

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Liberties. This message opposed renewal of the Dies Committee. Source of the above is original of "A Message to the House of Representatives, January, 1943, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties."

It is noted that the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties has been declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Dr. CHARLES S. JOHNSON, not otherwise identified, member, Advisory Board, Southern Negro Youth Congress. Source of the above is an original letterhead of "Southern Negro Youth Congress" dated June 12, 1947 and photostat of letterhead same organization dated August 11, 1947.

Dr. CHARLES S. JOHNSON, not otherwise identified, is listed as a member of Advisory Board, Southern Negro Youth Congress. Source of the above information is a page from a leaflet published by the organization and filed in [redacted] exhibit number 46, HCUA public hearings July 22, 1947.

CHARLES S. JOHNSON, not otherwise identified, was listed as a signer of the statement attacking American policy in Germany. Source of the above is the issue of January 28, 1948 of the Daily Worker, an East Coast Communist Newspaper. A review of the above article reflects no additional pertinent information.

CHARLES S. JOHNSON, President, Fisk University, is listed as a signer of a letter sponsored by the American Civil Liberties Union criticizing the Federal Loyalty Review Board. Source of the above information is the January 12, 1948 issue of the New York Times.

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Dr. CHARLES SPURGEON JOHNSON, President, Fisk University, was interviewed by [redacted] the Daily Worker. Source of the above is the issue of January 11, 1948 of the Worker (Southern Edition).

A review of this article reflects [redacted] for the Daily Worker, graduated from Fisk University in 1918. He interviewed Dr. JOHNSON on the occasion of his inauguration as President of the school in November, 1947. This interview pertained to previously submitted questions concerning the school, its aim, and its policies. No additional pertinent information was noted in this article.

Dr. CHARLES S. JOHNSON, not otherwise identified, listed as sponsor of the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace

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held at New York City from March 25 to 27, 1949 under auspices of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions. Source of the above information is photostat of the conference program "Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace held March 25-27, 1949, auspices National Council of Arts, Sciences, and Professions." It is noted that this information was also obtained from the New York Times of March 24, 1949, which listed the sponsors of the above conference, however, a copy of the above article is not available at HCUA.

The National Council of Arts, Sciences, and Professions was cited as a Communist front by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, House report number 1954, April 26, 1950.

It is noted that on hearings before HCUA on July 13, 14, and 18, 1949 concerning Communist infiltration of minority groups, Dr. CHARLES S. JOHNSON, President of Fisk University, gave sworn testimony to the committee concerning the loyalty of American Negroes. At that time he stated, "I am not now, and have never been, a member of the Communist Party." During this testimony Dr. JOHNSON stated that he had been a United States delegate to the first conference of UNESCO in Paris and the second conference in Mexico City. Also a member of the President's Board on Foreign Scholarships under the Fullbright Act and a member of the International Committee of the League of Nations to Liberia. He stated also that he had worked closely with the Department of Labor, Children's Bureau, Department of Agriculture, Department of Justice, and Department of Commerce in connection with countries in which they had been interested. This testimony contained no additional pertinent information.

HCUA records reflect the following press statement quoted from the "Chicago Defender issue of February 24, 1951." This quotation reflects Dr. CHARLES S. JOHNSON, President of Fisk University stated, "I would find great difficulty in believing that Dr. DuBOIS is a foreign agent. His history has been one of protest, but of loyalty." The above statement was printed by the National Committee for the Defense of W.E.B. DuBOIS and his associates in the Peace Information Center and was received by HCUA on May 25, 1951.

The Peace Information Center (799 Broadway, New York, New York), was cited as an organization which was described in the Worker of June 11, 1950 by the Communist Party Peace Committee as one that was making available the Stockholm peace petitions. On February 9, 1951 this organization and five of its officers were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury for failure to register under the Foreign Agent Registration Act. The above information was contained in a statement issued by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities in House

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report number 378 dated April 25, 1951.

The files of the Passport Division, Department of State, reflect passport number 231407 was issued to CHARLES SPURGEON JOHNSON on July 25, 1935 for a pleasure trip to Europe. These records indicate JOHNSON was born July 24, 1893 at Bristol, Virginia.

He was issued passport number 812288 on November 24, 1944 for travel to Haiti as a Consultant for the Office of the Co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs. On February 15, 1946 applicant was issued special passport 6034 for travel to Japan on an educational mission.

Passport number 812288 was renewed by the applicant on July 1, 1947 for travel to England to attend a Congregational Church Council.

On October 31, 1947, applicant was issued special passport 5404 for travel to Mexico City as a delegate to the Second Conference of UNESCO.

Passport number 812288 was renewed by the applicant on November 24, 1948 for travel to Holland to a conference of the World Council of Churches.

The applicant was issued passport number 154621 on November 9, 1949 for travel to India as representative of the American Institute of Pacific Relations Inc. at the conference on Indian-American relations in New Delhi, India. No additional pertinent information was noted in these records.

The files of the Security Division, Department of State, contain no additional pertinent information concerning the applicant.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

LEADS

THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE:

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.:

Will report the results of a check of the files of G-2, Department of the Army, concerning the applicant when available.

Will report the results of a check of the files of CSC concerning the applicant when available.

SECURITY INFORMATION

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FBI
RForm No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.	DATE WHEN MADE 1/4/52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/28/51; 1/2/51	REPORT MADE BY [Redacted] (KCG)
TITLE CHARLES SPURGEON JOHNSON		CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY - STATE DEPARTMENT, PUBLIC LAW 402, 80TH CONGRESS (VOICE OF AMERICA)	
AGENCY Photo - CSC REQ. REC'D 7-27-55 REP'T FORW. 7-28-55 BY SNS-RVH-dob		[Redacted]	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

advised that he has known JOHNSON well since 1923. Considers him brilliant, diplomatic, energetic and cautious. Stated that applicant has been loyal and able Federal Government official for many years. Considers him safe from a security point of view. Knows nothing derogatory concerning qualifications and recommends for position of trust. [Redacted] considered a Communist by high ranking members of CP in New York in 1945.

AGENCY Photo - CSC
REQ. REC'D 7-3-53
REP'T FORW. 7-22-53
BY [Redacted]

RUC

REFERENCE: New York letter to Boston dated 12/21/51.

DETAILS: AT HAVERFORD, PENNSYLVANIA

[Redacted] advised that he has known CHARLES JOHNSON since [Redacted] first went to New York in 1923 and worked in the Urban League. [Redacted] stated that he worked under JOHNSON for many years and has known him quite well since. [Redacted] said that the applicant has been an able and loyal worker in and out of the Federal Government since about 1927. [Redacted] said that he has heard that [Redacted] and [Redacted]

[Redacted] think that JOHNSON was the brain behind UNESCO and that they regarded him highly. [Redacted] added that

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: A. Lincoln [Signature]

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[redacted] JOHNSON tended to be a prominent representative in national affairs. [redacted] also stated that applicant was a close friend of JULIUS ROSENWALD, the noted philanthropist, and has many other influential contacts which forebode well for his numerous undertakings.

[redacted] said that JOHNSON was a former President of the Southern Sociological Society and a First Vice President of the National Sociological Society. [redacted] thought that JOHNSON had a very fertile mind and the ability to get things done on a large scale. He felt that JOHNSON's ambition roused considerable publicity for the applicant which [redacted] felt might be a professional weakness as a sociologist.

[redacted] praised JOHNSON's courage for employing capable men who had gained disfavor in certain circles and felt that his faith in them was subsequently justified.

[redacted] said that JOHNSON was too aware and cautious to become involved in any subversive activities or with subversive associates. He considered JOHNSON a loyal American and safe from a security point of view. He would recommend the applicant for a position of trust and confidence with the Government.

Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised on June 19, 1945, that [redacted] was termed officially a Communist in the discussions centering around the Committee on Arts, Sciences and Professions, held in 1944, such designation being made by ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG and [redacted] Cultural Section Organizer of the Communist Party. They mentioned him in connection with the possibility of his getting other Professors even more prominent than he to join this and other Communist fronts.

Up until 1945, [redacted] continues, [redacted] was occasionally referred to officially as a Communist, always in connection with the formation of Communist fronts and the possibility of his aiding in getting members for such fronts. Such references were made by ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, V. J. JEROME, and JACK STACHEL, both at the "Daily Worker", and in meetings of the Politburo.

JACK STACHEL is one of the Communist leaders convicted for violation of the Smith Act. ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG and V. J. JEROME were indicted in June of 1951 for conspiracy to violate the Smith Act. The "Daily Worker" is an east coast Communist publication.

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On March 2, 1947, the "Philadelphia Inquirer" published a photograph captioned "Speakers at Philadelphia Teachers' Conference" held March 1, 1947 by the Teachers' Union of Philadelphia, Local 566, UPWA-CIO. [redacted] was listed as one of the speakers.

Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised in April of 1947 that Local 566 of UPWA is dominated by Communists and Communist sympathizers, who were operating the union for the benefit of themselves and the Communist Party, and not for the best interests of the teachers.

The "Philadelphia Bulletin" of December 17, 1949, contained an article which indicated that the UPWA was one of the Communist influenced unions which was dropped by the National CIO.

Confidential Informants [redacted] and [redacted] all of known reliability, who are acquainted with some of the members of the Communist Party, and some of the activities of the Communist Party around the Philadelphia area, could offer no information.

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REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

LOUIS F. BUDENZ who advised SA [redacted] of the New York Office on June 19, 1945 that [redacted] was one of those individuals whom BUDENZ considered a concealed Communist.

[redacted]
[redacted] who was contacted by the writer on January 2, 1952.

[redacted] who was contacted by the writer on January 2, 1952.

[redacted] who was contacted by SA [redacted] of the Philadelphia Office on December 27, 1951.

Anonymous source.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **SECURITY
BUREAU**

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT BOSTON	DATE WHEN MADE 1/7/52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/4/52	REPORT MADE BY [Redacted]
TITLE CHARLES SPURGEON JOHNSON		CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY - STATE DEPARTMENT, Public Law 402, 80th Congress, VOICE OF AMERICA	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: [Redacted]		<p>recommends applicant as person of good character and unquestionable loyalty. AGENCY <i>Photo - CSC</i></p> <p>AGENCY <i>Photo - CSC</i> REQ. REC'D 7-27-52 - R U C - REP'T FORW. 7-28-55 BY <i>TR - RVH - tel</i></p>	
<p>REFERENCE: New York letter to Boston dated December 21, 1951</p> <p>DETAILS: [Redacted]</p> <p>MISCELLANEOUS [Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted] stated he knew applicant during applicant's employment at the Carnegie Corporation and stated he has known the applicant since that time up to the present period. He stated that the applicant is president of Fiske University.</p> <p>[Redacted] said that he knows only good concerning the applicant and said there had never been reason to question the applicant's loyalty, character, or reputation. He recommended the applicant for employment with a position of trust and confidence with the Government of the United States.</p> <p>SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL</p> <p>REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>J. E. Thornton</i> <i>B.M.</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT ATLANTA	DATE WHEN MADE 1/4/52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/27, 28/51 1/2, 3, 4/52	REPORT MADE BY [Redacted] sk
TITLE CHARLES SPURGEON JOHNSON		CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY - STATE DEPARTMENT; PUBLIC LAW 402, 80TH CONGRESS (VOICE OF AMERICA)	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Files of [Redacted] reflect applicant attended Communist sponsored Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace in New York City, Spring of 1949. Applicant further carried in files of [Redacted] as having been connected with Southern Conference for Human Welfare and American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. Files of [Redacted] reflect numerous references to the applicant in House Committee on Un-American Activities reports. [Redacted] reports Communist activities at Fisk University of which applicant is allegedly not cognizant. Applicant listed as sponsor of patriotic Iron Curtain Refugee campaign.

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rec. Photo
RDS - from
5/18/55

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REFERENCE: Baltimore teletype to Director, Washington Field and Philadelphia dated December 21, 1951.
Report of SA [Redacted] Atlanta, dated December 26, 1951.
Atlanta teletype to Director, Washington Field, Memphis and Savannah dated January 3, 1952.

DETAILS: At Atlanta, Georgia:

The files of Confidential Informant [Redacted] another Governmental Agency which conducts personnel and security investigations contained clippings from

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. Casper</i> [Signature]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE [Redacted]	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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the April 2, 1949 edition of the Baltimore Afro-American and the March 29, 1949 edition of the Atlanta Daily World, Negro newspapers, listing JOHNSON, President of Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, as one of the sponsors of the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace held in New York City during the Spring of 1949. These clippings reflect that this conference was sponsored by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, 49 West 44th Street, New York City.

It is to be noted that the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions was cited as a Communist front by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, "Review of the Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace arranged by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, and held in New York City on March 25, 26 and 27, 1949, House Report #1954, April 26, 1950 (originally released April 19, 1949), page 2".

The files of [] further reflect that in a report dated November 21, 1951 from Confidential Informant [] another Governmental Agency which conducts personnel and security investigations, it is shown that [] (Mississippi) Sub-Committee on Internal Security of the United States Senate described activities at Fisk University to be to some degree Communist infiltrated, but that applicant stated he had no knowledge of such Communist affiliations. It is shown that the applicant stated that in 1949 a Professor by the name of []

[] It is pointed out by [] that JOHNSON is not in too good a position to be fully cognizant of Communist activities past or present at the University inasmuch as his principal mission is fund raising and advertising the University's part in cultural advancement of the Negro in the South; therefore, it is frequently necessary for him to be absent from the campus and to delegate administrative matters to subordinates.

The files of [] contain another clipping from the October 30, 1951 edition of the New York Times which lists the applicant as one of the endorsers of the "Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign" of the International Rescue Committee, 62 West 45th Street, New York City. It is to be noted that [] considers this committee to be a patriotic group endorsed by a number of outstanding patriotic Americans.

The files of [] contain numerous references to the applicant in House Committee on Un-American Activities reports. He is listed on page 348 of these reports as one of the sponsors of the United Nations in America Dinner held in New York City April 17 (year not shown) under the auspices of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. It is to be noted that this committee was cited as subversive and Communist by Attorney General TOM CLARK in his letters to the Loyalty Review Board released June 1, 1948 and September 21, 1948. Page 1246 of the House Committee on Un-American Activities reports lists the applicant as a signatory to the January, 1943 "Message to the House of Representatives" opposing renewal of the Dies Committee. Page 1585 of these reports lists the

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applicant as a member of the Nashville Committee for the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. Page 1587 of the House Committee on Un-American Activities lists the applicant as a consultant for this conference. Page 1590 lists him in attendance at the Farm Tenancy Section meeting November 21, 1938 of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. Page 1594 lists applicant as a member of the South-at-Large, Southern Council of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, 1938-1939. Page 1596 lists applicant as one of the sponsors of the Second Southern Conference for Human Welfare April 14-16, 1940. It is to be noted that this organization was cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities report dated March 29, 1944, page 147, and by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities in their report #592 dated June 12, 1947.

Files of [redacted] reflect that in a report dated September 1, 1949 from Confidential Informant [redacted] another Governmental Agency that conducts personnel and security investigations, it is related that the applicant was scheduled to speak before the National Urban League Annual Convention, Denver, Colorado, September, 1949. It is to be noted that in a top secret document, Intelligence Division, Call Department General Staff, Washington 25, D. C., Communist Front Infiltrated and Dominated Organizations, tab I, Page 80, Intelligence Staff Study #3612, revised, 22 March 1948, subject: capable of subversive elements within the United States, the National Urban League is listed as a Communist Infiltrated Organization. No further information identifiable with the applicant was found in the files of [redacted]

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ADMINISTRATIVE

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[redacted] G-2 Intelligence, Headquarters Third Army, Fort McPherson, Georgia.

[redacted] is "SAIC", Region one, 111th CIC Detachment, Nashville, Tennessee.

[redacted] G-2 Intelligence, Headquarters Fifth Army, Chicago, Illinois.

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (123-12551)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (123-2206)

SUBJECT: CHARLES SPURGEON JOHNSON
SPECIAL INQUIRY - STATE DEPARTMENT
Public Law 402, 80th Congress
VOICE OF AMERICA

DATE: January 8, 1952

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Rebulet to Washington Field dated 12/5/51.

Transmitted herewith are three (3) copies of the report of SA [redacted] Chicago, dated January 7, 1952, in the above captioned matter.

It is to be noted that the files of the Chicago Office contain insufficient information with which to properly characterize the American Civil Liberties Union and Dr. WILLIAM EDWARD BURHARDT DU BOIS as mentioned in the attached report.

It is also pointed out that [redacted] a reference in this matter, has been the subject of cases entitled [redacted]

and [redacted]

Army Chemical Center, Maryland, Loyalty of Government Employees." Inasmuch as these two inquiries disclosed no definite information indicating disloyalty on the part of [redacted] no reference was made to the fact that the name of [redacted] was reportedly on a list of persons who had been stated as active in the Russian War Relief and the Chicago Council of American Soviet Friendship.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

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SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL
FILE NO. R

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE 1/8/52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/11, 13, 19-21, 26-28/51; 1/2-5/52	REPORT MADE BY RFB/blj
TITLE CHARLES SPURGEON JOHNSON		CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY - STATE DEPARTMENT, Public Law 402, 80th Congress (VOICE OF AMERICA)	
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>JOHNSON attended University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, 9/30/16 until completion of winter quarter, 1918. Employment by Chicago Urban League and Commission on Race Relations, Chicago, 1917-1921, confirmed. Reference and associates advised JOHNSON one of most prominent socialologists in the United States and consider his character, loyalty and reputation to be above reproach. Informants report JOHNSON member of numerous Communist front organizations. No credit or criminal record of JOHNSON Chicago, Illinois, or [redacted] or [redacted] Evanston, Illinois.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Photo - FSA - PAS AGENCY Photo - FSA - PAS REQ. REC'D 7-3-53 Washington Field teletype to Chicago, 12/19/51. REQ. REC'D 7-3-53 Chicago teletype to Baltimore, 12/19/51. REP'T FORW. 7-22-53 New York teletype to Chicago, 12/20/51. BY [redacted] <i>Denis</i></p> <p>DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS</p> <p>EDUCATION</p> <p>[redacted] Clerk, Registrar's Office, University of Chicago, advised SA [redacted] that her records disclose CHARLES SPURGEON JOHNSON, of 711 Moore Street, Bristol, Virginia, had entered the University of Chicago Senior College on September 30, 1916 and had attended the autumn quarter, 1916 and the winter</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>H. T. O'Connor</i> <i>ea</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau (123-12551-AM) 1 Chicago (123-2206)		EX-10 1952 123-12551-42	RECORDED INDEXED EX-28
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SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

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and spring quarters of 1917. A degree of Ph. B. was conferred on JOHNSON on June 12, 1917. It was noted that JOHNSON had transferred to the Graduate School on January 2, 1918 and had attended until the completion of the winter quarter of 1918.

[redacted] informed that JOHNSON was noted to have been born on July 24, 1893 at Bristol, Virginia. She concluded that JOHNSON's record contained nothing of an unfavorable nature and that she could suggest no members of the faculty who would possibly recall him as a student.

EMPLOYMENT

[redacted]
Chicago Urban League, 3032 South Wabash Avenue, advised that he first became acquainted with JOHNSON in approximately 1916, at which time JOHNSON was a student at the University of Chicago and he, [redacted] on the south side of Chicago. He said that in approximately 1917 JOHNSON accepted his first professional job after leaving the University of Chicago as the Director of Research and Records with the Chicago Urban League. He said that upon the outbreak of race riots in Chicago during the summer of 1919, JOHNSON had been loaned by the Chicago Urban League to act as an Associate Executive Secretary to Governor LOWDEN's Commission on Race Relations. He said that JOHNSON had been employed until approximately 1921 in the study of the causes of racial tension and particularly that of the Chicago racial riot that occurred during 1919. He said that upon JOHNSON's completion of the report for the Commission on Race Relations, he had then transferred to New York, New York, where he had been the Director of Research and Records of the National Urban League and had organized the League magazine, "Opportunity." [redacted] related that he had then assumed JOHNSON's position with the Chicago Urban League and has been in intermittent contact with JOHNSON, although he, [redacted] considers himself a very good friend of JOHNSON.

[redacted] continued that JOHNSON was a man of the highest type of character who was widely renowned for his sociological and scientific treatises on racial relations. He said that there is absolutely no reason to question JOHNSON's patriotism or loyalty to the United States and that he has never known

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JOHNSON to have ever been attacked by anyone or criticized by the press. He informed that JOHNSON is not sympathetic toward Communism, and in his opinion the Communists have not accepted JOHNSON because he is widely known, and JOHNSON, himself, would not protest loudly and long enough concerning the plight of minority races to suit the Communists. He said that it was quite possible that JOHNSON was personally acquainted with some members of the Communist Party, as he, [redacted] was, but that this possible personal acquaintanceship did not indicate any inclination toward Communism on the part of JOHNSON or himself. [redacted] concluded that he could suggest no past or present employees of the Chicago Urban League who would recall JOHNSON's employment prior to 1920.

[redacted] Department of Civil Rights, Commission on Human Relations, City of Chicago, 54 West Hubbard Street, advised that the Commission on Race Relations was an agency created by the Governor of the State of Illinois in 1919 as a result of racial riots in Chicago, Illinois, and there was appointed a group of prominent citizens to determine the causes of racial tensions underlying these riots. He stated that this group of citizens had offered to voluntarily raise funds to support this study and that this commission was in existence for approximately two years during 1919-1921 and went out of existence after publishing their report. [redacted]

[redacted] presented a copy of "The Negro in Chicago," which was a report dated December 6, 1921 of the study of race relations and a race riot by the Chicago Commission on Race Relations. This book disclosed that the Honorable FRANK O. LOWDEN, Governor of the State of Illinois, had announced on August 20, 1919 the appointment of twelve members under the title of the Chicago Commission on Race Relations to "study and report upon the broad question of the relations between the two races." It was revealed that the commission had organized its staff and invited [redacted] as [redacted] and Mr. CHARLES S. JOHNSON as Associate Executive Secretary to assume authority of the inquiries and investigations under its direction. [redacted] and JOHNSON began their work on December 7, 1919. It was noted that JOHNSON had been given a leave of absence as head of the Department of Research and Investigation of the Chicago Urban League.

[redacted] continued that he has only met JOHNSON on one or two occasions at the board meetings of the Commission on Human

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Relations of the City of Chicago, of which JOHNSON had been a board member during the period 1943-1949. He said that this commission was a policy-making body appointed by the Mayor of the City of Chicago and which served without compensation to improve the relations between the various races. He stated that although his knowledge of JOHNSON is slight, he has learned that JOHNSON is very highly regarded as to character, loyalty and ability as a sociologist.

[redacted] advised that he had become acquainted with JOHNSON in approximately 1917.

[redacted] He said that he was in intermittent contact with JOHNSON during the period of 1917-1919 and conversed with him on occasions. [redacted] related that he had served as an investigator for approximately 60 days during the winter of 1919-1920 for the Commission on Race Relations of which JOHNSON was the Associate Executive Secretary. [redacted] commented that he personally considered JOHNSON to be a very reputable individual, whose character, loyalty and patriotism he has never seen or heard subjected to criticism.

REFERENCE

[redacted] informed that he first became acquainted with JOHNSON in approximately 1940 [redacted] the Julius Rosenwald Foundation, which was a fund set up by the late JULIUS ROSENWALD, former President of Sears and Roebuck Company, to provide educational facilities and opportunities for underprivileged groups. This fund was instituted in approximately 1928 with the provision that it would spend its approximately twenty million dollars within a period of 25 years and then become defunct in approximately June, 1948. [redacted] said that he is also the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, of which JOHNSON is now the President, and is, therefore, very closely associated with JOHNSON because of their mutual interests. He also stated that JOHNSON was a member of the Board of Directors of the American Council on Race Relations, which was incorporated in approximately 1944 and supported in part by the Julius Rosenwald Foundation. He said that the American Council on Race Relations was founded

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to bring about a fuller understanding in race relations and that JOHNSON had been a very active participant in the council's activities. However, he said that the American Council on Race Relations is now out of existence, due to the lack of funds, although it maintains its charter of incorporation.

[redacted] further commented that he has absolute confidence in JOHNSON's character and integrity and considers his reputation to be impeccable. He said that JOHNSON has lived up to all the strict specifications as President of Fisk University and has raised the level of accomplishment of Fisk University as an educational institution. He related that he personally considered JOHNSON to be completely loyal and devoted to the welfare of the United States. He said that JOHNSON has belonged to numerous organizations which are interested in the improvement of racial relations and also in dealing with sociological problems. He informed that to the best of his knowledge, JOHNSON has never been connected with any disloyal or un-American organizations and he felt sure that JOHNSON would not knowingly join any such organizations. [redacted] concluded that JOHNSON possesses a very good judgment and when some problem is presented to him, he most always asked for competent advice from either him or others.

ASSOCIATES

[redacted] advised the American Council on Race Relations was incorporated by the State of Illinois' Secretary of State on May 12, 1944 as a non-profit organization with a main objective of discovery, development, and dissemination of effective tactics to deal with basic factors in race relations. She said that the original incorporators of the council were EDWIN R. EMBREE, now deceased, CHARLES S. JOHNSON, and [redacted]

[redacted] She said that JOHNSON had been quite active as a member of the Board of Directors, in which position he had served without compensation. She said that as of the present date, the American Council on Race Relations is technically inactive, due to the lack of funds; however, the council still maintains its charter of incorporation and could be easily reactivated if the need arises. She said that as of the present date, JOHNSON remains a member of the Board of Directors.

[redacted] further remarked that she is the only remaining employee of the American Council for Race Relations and that her contact with JOHNSON has been very casual and intermittent since 1944. She said that although she could not personally vouch for JOHNSON's character, loyalty, or integrity, she had neither seen nor heard of anything which would lead her to criticize these personal attributes.

[redacted] University of Chicago, [redacted] informed that he has known JOHNSON since approximately [redacted] although he had heard of JOHNSON by reputation only prior to that date as a student under the general direction of the late Dr. ROBERT E. PARK, of that university. However, he said that he became more closely acquainted with JOHNSON through their mutual interests in sociological problems and the betterment of human relations, as well as through joint activities of the Julius Rosenwald Foundation and the American Council on Race Relations. He said that he, [redacted] has been the President of the American Council on Race Relations during the period 1947-1950 and that JOHNSON has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Council since its inception in 1944. He commented that JOHNSON is widely renowned as a sociologist and has written many scholarly articles and books on problems of minority races. He said that oftentimes JOHNSON has written articles which were highly controversial, specifically his study of the tenant farmers' problems in the deep South. JOHNSON, upon the completion of this study, wrote two books entitled, "Cotton Tenancy" and "In the Shadows of the Plantation," which show the plight of the Southern share-croppers. He said that although these books were not very well accepted by certain groups in the Southern part of the United States, he personally considered that JOHNSON has acquitted himself in their publication. He said that JOHNSON has always been moderate in his policies and was obviously interested in political and other aspects of human relations but has at all times acted and spoke as a statesman.

[redacted] said that he personally could not be suspicious of any disloyalty on the part of JOHNSON and he believed JOHNSON to be unquestionably loyal to the United States. He said that JOHNSON has always exercised good judgment, and JOHNSON would be extremely dubious about joining any organizations which were even slightly un-American or disloyal. However, he said that JOHNSON represents a part of the United States which has a lot of grievances and who have articulated these grievances, which are more often than not unpopular with the general public.

However, he said that JOHNSON has never done anything which was not for the best interest of the United States.

[redacted] advised that he has known JOHNSON very well for approximately having first become acquainted with JOHNSON about [redacted] at which time JOHNSON had served on the Commission on Race Relations to uncover the cause of racial tension leading to the race riots of the summer of 1919 in Chicago, Illinois. He said that he, [redacted] of Fisk University until June of 1951 and, therefore, was extremely well acquainted with JOHNSON and members of his family. He said that JOHNSON has made a very wonderful record as an educator, a sociologist, and as a student of race relations and the means to better these conditions. He said that in approximately 1946, the Board of Governors of Fisk University had scrutinized character, personal background, and qualifications for appointment as President of that University. He said that JOHNSON would never have been appointed President of Fisk University unless he had passed this close inquiry without any disqualifying personal attributes. He said that JOHNSON's character is impeccable and he is very well regarded by his professional and social acquaintances. [redacted] commented that he has never heard or knew of JOHNSON belonging to any organization which could be considered disloyal or un-American. He said that he personally considered JOHNSON's loyalty and patriotism to be above reproach.

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] advised SA [redacted] that he has known JOHNSON slightly for approximately 10 years and knew that JOHNSON was one of the prominent sociologists in the United States. He said that he, [redacted]

[redacted] and became acquainted with JOHNSON as a member of the Board of Directors. He said that JOHNSON had also been connected with the Julius Rosenwald Foundation and had also served on an educational commission which went to Japan following World War II at the request of General DOUGLAS MAC ARTHUR to survey educational conditions of that nation. He said that JOHNSON's academic connections are more prominent than his social or political affiliations. He said that JOHNSON is considered to be a very quiet and reserved individual whose character and loyalty are absolutely above question. He added that JOHNSON was very well regarded by all of his acquaintances.

MISCELLANEOUS

[redacted] of known reliability, who is generally acquainted with Communist activities in the Chicago area, advised that Dr. CHARLES S. JOHNSON, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, was one of the sponsors of the National Share-Croppers Week, held from March 24 to 31, 1939 under the auspices of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union. The informant stated that JOHNSON was one of the members of the educators committee of the National Share-Croppers Week held from March 4 to 10, 1940 for the benefit of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union. The informant advised that the National Share-Croppers Week was organized by the Southern Tenant Farmers Union and the Workers Defense Union. He advised that the National Share-Croppers Week movement was at first dominated by the Communist Party, which domination continued until approximately 1943, at which time the work of the organization was sponsored and carried on by persons who were not affiliated with the Communist Party.

[redacted] continued that CHARLES S. JOHNSON was one of the members of the Executive Board of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare as of July, 1944. He also advised that JOHNSON was one of the sponsors of the Fourth Annual Conference of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, held on March 2, and 3, 1940 at Hotel Annapolis, Washington, D. C.

[redacted] stated further that CHARLES JOHNSON, Director, Social Sciences, Fisk University, was to appear as a guest lecturer on an unscheduled date for the New Theater League for the Commonwealth College during the summer of 1940. The informant was unable to state whether or not JOHNSON had spoken for Commonwealth College on this or any other occasion. The informant also advised that JOHNSON was a member of the National Committee of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom as of March, 1942.

[redacted] stated that Dr. CHARLES S. JOHNSON was one of the sponsors of the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace, held at the Waldorf Astoria, New York, New York, from March 25 to March 27, 1949 under the auspices of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions. The informant concluded that he was not personally acquainted with JOHNSON, and declined to appear before a hearing board.

Commonwealth College, Mena, Arkansas, the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, and the Communist Party have

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been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom was cited as a Communist front which defended Communist teachers on page 13 of the June 25, 1942 report of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities.

The National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions was cited as a Communist front by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities in House Report No. 1954, dated April 26, 1950.

The Southern Conference for Human Welfare was cited by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities in their report 592, dated June 12, 1947 as a Communist front organization "which seeks to attract southern liberals on the basis of its seeming interest in the problems of the South" although its "professed interest in southern welfare is simply an expedient for general aims serving the Soviet Union and its subservient Communist Party in the United States."

The files of [redacted] a Government agency which conducts personnel and intelligence investigations, disclosed that CHARLES S. JOHNSON, Director of the Social Science Department, Fisk University, had taken an active part in the affairs of the Abraham Lincoln School as a guest speaker and instructor during July, 1943. The informant's files disclosed no information regarding JOHNSON's participation at the Abraham Lincoln School.

The informant's files also disclosed that JOHNSON had been the principal speaker on the topic of "Racial Tension" at a meeting held at the Abraham Lincoln Center, 700 Oakwood Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, a recreational settlement on the south side of Chicago, February 9, 1945. Other information concerning JOHNSON contained in the files of [redacted] has been utilized elsewhere.

The Abraham Lincoln School, Chicago, Illinois, has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The "Chicago Tribune," a Chicago, Illinois daily newspaper, in the February 14, 1949 issue contained an article under the heading "Nation Warned of Encroaching Military Rule." This article disclosed that CHARLES S. JOHNSON, President of Fisk University, was one of the 18 prominent civilians who had signed a 64 page report of the National Council Against Conscription. The council was reported as a private research and educational group opposed to the draft, compulsory military training, and any encroachments of military control over civilian life.

The National Council Against Conscription was cited as a "Communist front organized for the purpose of attracting many good citizens who are against war" by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of 1948 (page 319).

The February 24, 1951 national edition of the "Chicago Defender," a Chicago, Illinois weekly newspaper, contained an article on page 1 entitled "DU BOIS, Humiliated by Court, Denies Charge." This article related that widely known educational and professional leaders denounced the indictment of Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS, the internationally famous scholar, "not guilty" plea in District Court, Washington, D. C., the week prior to the date of this issue. It was noted therein that Dr. CHARLES S. JOHNSON, President of Fisk University, was attributed as having said that Dr. DU BOIS has always worked to make our country a better place in which to live. JOHNSON was quoted as having said, "I would find great difficulty in believing that Dr. DU BOIS is a foreign agent. His history has been one of protest, but of loyalty." Dr. JOHNSON was also reported as one of the members of a national committee which would honor Dr. DU BOIS at a testimonial dinner on February 23, 1951 upon the occasion of DU BOIS' 83rd birthday.

The files of [redacted] an agency which collects security data in the Chicago area, disclosed that Dr. CHARLES S. JOHNSON was a member of the Advisory Board, Southern Negro Youth Congress, as of 1944. The informant's files disclosed that JOHNSON had been elected to membership for a three year term to the National Committee of the American Civil Liberties Union in August, 1949.

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The files of [redacted] also contained a leaflet distributed during June, 1951 by the National Committee to Defend Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS and Associates in the Peace Information Center, room 1225, 16-18 West 29th Street, New York. This leaflet also quoted Dr. CHARLES S. JOHNSON, President, Fisk University, as having stated that "I would find great difficulty in believing that Dr. DU BOIS is a foreign agent. His history has been one of protest, but one of loyalty." Dr. DU BOIS was noted in the leaflet as having been indicted, handcuffed, finger-printed, and facing trial for failing to register as a "foreign agent."

The Southern Negro Youth Congress has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, in their statement issued on the March of Treason, February 19, 1951, cited the Peace Information Center as an organization which was described in the "Worker" of June 11, 1950 by the Communist Party's Peace Committee as one that was making available the Stockholm Peace Petition. On February 9, 1951, this organization and five or six officers were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury for failure to register under the Foreign Agents Registration Act.

The files of [redacted] a Government agency which conducts personnel and intelligence investigations, contained no additional information concerning JOHNSON which has not been utilized elsewhere.

CREDIT AND CRIMINAL

A search of the files of the Credit Bureau of Evanston and the Evanston Police Department, Evanston, Illinois, disclosed no record of [redacted] or [redacted] noted in the current Illinois Bell Telephone Directory as residents [redacted]

The files of the Chicago Credit Bureau, Inc., and the Chicago Police Department, Chicago, Illinois, were caused to be searched by SE [redacted] and disclosed no record of JOHNSON. [redacted] or [redacted]

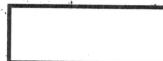
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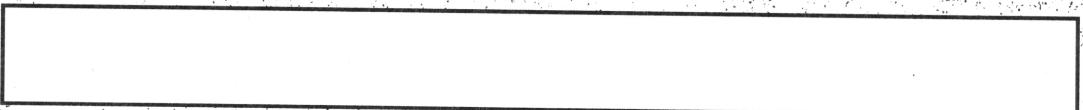
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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

IDENTITY OF INFORMANTS



G-2, Fifth Army Headquarters, Chicago, Illinois,
which was contacted by the writer on 12/27/51.



ONI, Ninth Naval District, Chicago, Illinois, which
was contacted by the writer on 12/18/51.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

FILE NO.

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REPORT MADE AT ATLANTA	DATE WHEN MADE 1/8/52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/27, 28/51 1/2, 3, 4, 5/52	REPORT MADE BY sk/ml
TITLE CHARLES SPURGEON JOHNSON		CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY - STATE DEPARTMENT, PUBLIC LAW 402, 80th CONGRESS (VOICE OF AMERICA)	
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Files of [redacted] reflect applicant attended Communist sponsored Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace in New York City, Spring of 1949. Applicant further carried in files of [redacted] as having been connected with Southern Conference for Human Welfare and American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. [redacted] reports Communist activities at Fisk University of which applicant is allegedly not cognizant. Applicant listed as sponsor of patriotic Iron Curtain Refugee campaign. Summary of information from HCUA reports, as contained in files of [redacted] set out.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Photo - CSC</i></p>			
<p>DECLASSIFIED BY 60324 auc bat/rs/amu ON 10-15-2007</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- R U C -</p> <p style="text-align: right;">AGENCY <i>Photo - CSC</i> REQ. REC'D. 6-14-51 REP'T FORW. 6-30-51 BY <i>JRS - RVH - date</i></p>			
<p>REFERENCE: Baltimore teletype to Director, Washington Field, and Philadelphia [redacted] dated 12/21/51.</p> <p>Report of SA [redacted] Atlanta, dated 12/26/51.</p> <p>Atlanta teletype to Director, Washington Field, Memphis and Savannah dated 1/3/52. AGENCY <i>Photo - CSC</i> - P.H.S. REQ. REC'D. 1-3-52 REP'T FORW. 1-8-52 BY <i>W.H. - CSC</i></p>			
<p>DETAILS : <u>AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA</u></p> <p>The files of Confidential Informant [redacted] another Governmental Agency which conducts personnel and security investigations, contained clippings from the April 2, 1949 edition of the Baltimore Afro-American and the March 29,</p>			
<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. J. Coffey</i></p> <p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <p>(3) - Bureau (123-12551)(AMSD)</p> <p>1 - Atlanta (123-581)</p> <p><i>Recd. Silver 1/25/52</i></p>		<p>SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p> <p>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <p style="text-align: center;">123-12551-43 RECORDED</p> <p style="text-align: center;">JAN 10 1952 17 28</p>	

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1949 edition of the Atlanta Daily World, Negro newspapers, listing JOHNSON, President of Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, as one of the sponsors of the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace held in New York City during the Spring of 1949. These clippings reflect that this conference was sponsored by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, 49 West 44th Street, New York City.

It is to be noted that the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions was cited as a Communist front by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, "Review of the Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace arranged by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, and held in New York City on March 25, 26, and 27, 1949, House Report #1954, April 26, 1950 (originally released April 19, 1949), page 2".

The files of [redacted] further reflect that in a report dated November 21, 1951, from Confidential Informant [redacted] another Governmental Agency which conducts personnel and security investigation, it was shown that Senator JAMES O. EASTLAND's (Mississippi) Sub-Committee on Internal Security of the United States Senate described activities at Fisk University to be to some degree Communist infiltrated, but that applicant stated he had no knowledge of such Communist affiliations. It was shown that the applicant stated that in 1949 a Professor by the name of [redacted] was [redacted]

[redacted] It was pointed out by [redacted] that JOHNSON is not in too good a position to be fully cognizant of Communist activities, past or present at the university inasmuch as his principal mission is fund raising and advertising the university's part in cultural advancement of the Negro in the South; therefore, it is frequently necessary for him to be absent from the campus and to delegate administrative matters to subordinates.

The files of [redacted] contain another clipping from the October 30, 1951 edition of the New York Times which lists the applicant as one of the endorsers of the "Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign" of the International Rescue Committee, 62 West 45th Street, New York City. It is to be noted that [redacted] considers this committee to be a patriotic group endorsed by a number of outstanding patriotic Americans.

The files of [redacted] contain numerous references to the applicant in House

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Committee on Un-American Activities reports. He is listed on page 348 of these reports as one of the sponsors of the United Nations in America Dinner held in New York City April 17 (year not shown) under the auspices of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. It is to be noted that this committee was cited as subversive and Communist by Attorney General TOM CLARK in his letters to the Loyalty Review Board released June 1, 1948, and September 21, 1948. Page 1246 of the House Committee on Un-American Activities reports lists the applicant as a signatory to the January, 1943 "Message to the House of Representatives" opposing renewal of the Dies Committee. Page 1585 of these reports lists the applicant as a member of the Nashville Committee for the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. Page 1587 of the House Committee on Un-American Activities lists the applicant as a consultant for this conference. Page 1590 lists him in attendance at the Farm Tenancy Section meeting November 21, 1938 of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. Page 1594 lists applicant as a member of the South-at-Large, Southern Council of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, 1938-1939. Page 1596 lists applicant as one of the sponsors of the Second Southern Conference for Human Welfare April 14-16, 1940. It is to be noted that this organization was cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities report dated March 29, 1944, page 147, and by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities in their report #592 dated June 12, 1947.

No further information identifiable with the applicant was found in the files of

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

[redacted] G-2, Intelligence, Headquarters
Third Army, Fort McPherson, Georgia.

[redacted] is "SAIC", Region one, 111th CIC Detachment, Nashville,
Tennessee.

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DEFERRED

CHARLES SPURGEON JOHNSON, VOA, BUDED DEC. NINETEEN LAST. BUFILE
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DASH NINETY TWO. RETEL ATLANTA TO DIRECTOR, AND SACS WFO,
MEMPHIS, AND SAVANNAH. MEMPHIS REPORT OF SA [redacted]

DATED MAY TWENTY THREE DASH FORTY FIVE REFLECTED APPLICANT-S
NAME LISTED AS BOARD MEMBER OF SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN
SERVICE. MEMPHIS REQUESTED TO SET OUT ASSOCIATION AND BACK
GROUND INFO PERTAINING TO APPLICANT.

SCHLENKER

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END

CC: BUREAU

SV 123-327

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25 JAN 10 1952

D. L. HAN

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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DIRECTOR

URGENT

CHARLES SPURGEON JOHNSON, VOA. REBUTEL JAN. EIGHT LAST. REMYTEL TWENTY
LAST TO ATLANTA, COPY BUREAU. THIS OFFICE HAS NO RECORD OF
COMMITTEE OF EDITORS AND WRITERS OF THE SOUTH, NOR ARE WE ~~REBUTEL~~ ORIGIN
OF ANY OTHER GROUP WITH WHICH APPLICANT REPORTED ACTIVE. ATLANTA
LETTER DEC. TWENTY LAST SUGGESTED INFO RE COMMITTEE OF EDITORS
MIGHT BE OBTAINED FROM [REDACTED]

SINCE BUREAU HAS NOT AT TANY TIME AUTHORIZED INTERVIEW WITH [REDACTED]
SINCE APPLICANT HAS NOT RESIDED IN THIS DISTRICT, AND SINCE THIS
DIVISION HAS NO INFO WITH WHICH TO DOCUMENT ORGANIZATION IN
QUESTION, THERE APPEARS TO BE NO INVESTIGATION TO BE CONDUCTED HERE.

RUC. UACB.

MALONE

5-46PM OK FBI WA JT

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Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Laughlin
Mr. Mohr
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT SAVANNAH	DATE WHEN MADE 1-10-52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/7,8/51	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] 's jp
TITLE CHARLES SPURGEON JOHNSON		CHARACTER OF CASE VOICE OF AMERICA	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

AGENCY *Photo - CSC*
 REQ. REC'D *1-14-54*
 REP'T FORW. *1-30-54*
 BY *JES/CSC*

Applicant's name appeared as sponsor and member of the Advisory Board in literature distributed at "The Southern Negro Youth Conference" during 1947.

AGENCY *Photo - CSC*
 REQ. REC'D *7-27-55*
 REP'T FORW. *7-28-55*
 BY *JRS/RVH - CSC*

REFERENCE:

Atlanta teletype to Director and Washington Field, Memphis, and Savannah, dated 1-3-52.

DETAILS:

Confidential Informant **[REDACTED]** of known reliability, advised that applicant's name was listed twice in a pamphlet distributed in the meeting entitled "The Southern Negro Youth Congress, summons U-2--The Southern Youth Legislature, Columbia, South Carolina, October 18, 19, 20, 1946", which organization was cited by the Attorney General as being within the purview of Executive Order No. 9835.

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AGENCY *Photo - FSA/PHS*
 REQ. REC'D *7-3-52*
 REP'T FORW. *7-22-52*
 BY *WHD/Photo*

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: *W. H. D.* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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123-12551-45 RECORDED **96**

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 1 Savannah (123-327)

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SV. 123-327

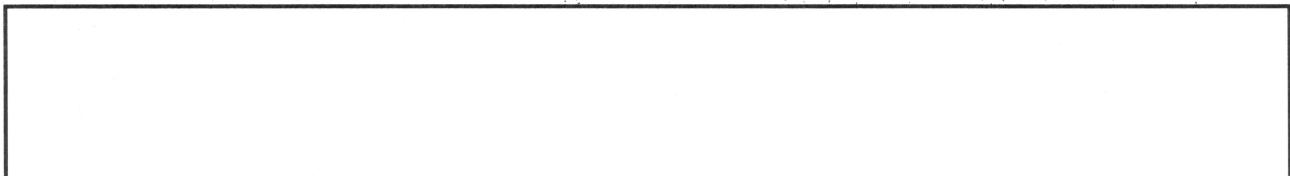
The applicant's name "Dr. CHARLES S. JOHNSON, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee," was included in the list of "sponsors" and again listed under that group designated "Advisory Board" as "Dr. CHARLES S. JOHNSON."

-- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN --

1-10-52
SV. 123-327

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

IDENTITY OF INFORMANT:

A large rectangular box with a black border, used to redact the identity of the informant.

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SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

DECLASSIFIED BY AUZ 60324/BAW/RS/lbc
ON 07-09-2007

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON	JAN 10 1952 MADE PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/7, 8/51	REPORT MADE BY [Redacted] jrp
TITLE CHARLES SPURGEON JOHNSON	CHARACTER OF CASE VOICE OF AMERICA	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Files of [redacted] reflect applicant is National Vice-Chairman of National Sharecroppers Fund, which has been cited by 1948 California report on Un-American activities as a Communist Front organization. National Sharecroppers Fund is co-sponsored by Southern Tenant Farmers Union and Workers Defense League, which also has been cited as a Communist Front organization by Joint Legislative Committee, New York, 1939. Applicant also affiliated with other committees and organizations, which have been cited as Communist Front organizations, but degree of affiliation unknown to informant.

AGENCY Platts Usta
REQ. REC'D 6-14-54
REP'T FORW. 6-30-54
BY 1000 8 AM

AGENCY photo - F.S.A. - PH S
REQ. REC'D 7-3-53
REP'T FORW. 7-22-53
BY W.M.R. - PCW

REFERENCE: ✓ Bullet to Washington Field Office dated 12/5/51.
New York teletype to Seattle dated 1/2/52.

DETAILS: MISCELLANEOUS

AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

[redacted] of unknown reliability, who has previously furnished reliable information, advised according to the 1940 booklet of the National Sharecroppers Week, JOHNSON is National Vice-Chairman of the National Sharecroppers Fund, which is co-sponsored by the

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	OPTIONAL FORM 1020 (2-54)	CONFIDENTIAL
<i>R. B. Averback</i>		123-12551-46	INDEXED - 96
cc-SSC CANCELLATION OF THIS REPORT 1-30-52			RECORDED - 96
3 - Bureau (123-12551) + - Seattle (123-748)			EX. 20
<i>192</i> <i>100-80 21100 1/25/52</i>			

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Southern Tenant Farmers Union and it's official defense agency, the Workers Defense League.

The report of the Joint Fact-Finding Committee to the 1948 regular California Legislature, Sacramento, California, comprising the fourth report on Un-American Activities in California-1948, lists the National Sharecroppers Fund as being a Communist Front organization, organized for the purpose of creating agitation and dissension in agricultural districts throughout the United States.

Likewise, the report of the Joint Legislative Committee to investigate the Administration and Enforcement of the Law, State of New York, dated 1939, lists the Southern Tenant Farmers Union, (CIO), and the Workers Defense League as being Communist Front organizations.

[redacted] further advised that according to United States Appendix IX JOHNSON has been affiliated with the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, the Southern Conference for Human Welfare and the Institute of Pacific Relations.

The degree of association or affiliation with these committees and organizations on the applicant's part, however, is unknown to [redacted] United States Appendix IX according to [redacted] is the results of investigation on Un-American Propaganda activities conducted by a Special Committee on Un-American activities, House of Representatives, 78th Congress, Second Session, dated October 29, 1944.

Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, who is a member of the Communist Party, and who has been affiliated with the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, states that this organization is a Communist infiltrated and influenced group used by the Communist Party as a transmission belt to reach the masses, but not all of its national officers are controlled by the Communist Party.

The National Federation for Constitutional Liberties and the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born have been cited by the Attorney General as to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, advised in May, 1950 that the Institute of Pacific Relations was originally a non-communist organization, but that Communists had infiltrated it. According to Confidential Informant [redacted] the Institute of Pacific Relations was discussed at political committee meetings of the Communist Party. This informant stated that the professional staff of the Institute of Pacific Relations contained many non-communists who were friendly to the Communists because of the "myth" that the Chinese "reds" were "agrarian reformers". According to Confidential Informant [redacted] the Communist Party had great

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influence in the Institute of Pacific Relations, and at times controlled it's policy. Confidential Informant [redacted] stated that [redacted] a "concealed" Communist Party member by his contributions to the Institute of Pacific Relations had a strong influence on it's policy.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT MEMPHIS	DATE WHEN MADE 1/14/52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/11/52	REPORT MADE BY [Redacted]
TITLE CHARLES SPURGEON JOHNSON		CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY - STATE DEPARTMENT, Public Law 402, 80th Congress, VOICE OF AMERICA	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: [Redacted]		BY Applicant in statement to newspapers concerning allegations made by PAUL CROUCH, who testified before the EASTLAND Sub-Committee Hearing concerning Communist infiltration of the Distributive, Processing, and Office Workers Union of America, stated that the three persons mentioned by CROUCH who were formerly connected with Fisk University and were known by CROUCH to be members of the Communist Party or sympathizers with the Communist Party, were no longer at Fisk U. and stated the school authorities had never suspected them of Communist affiliations. C Cover. 1/24/52 cc. 1/24/52 WAC. 1/24/52	
REFERENCE: See Also RDS - from 3/18/55	Report of SA [Redacted] dated 12/19/51 at [Redacted] Atlanta teletype to the Director and SACS, Washington, Memphis, and Savannah, dated 1/3/52.		
DETAILS: [Redacted]	of known reliability, advised on January 11, 1952, that his source of information concerning alleged infiltration of Communist activities at Fisk University was from a newspaper clipping appearing in the Nashville Tennessean on October 27, 1951.		
In this particular clipping, information was set forth from the testimony of PAUL CROUCH before the EASTLAND Sub-Committee			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: cc. CSC/AG 1/24/52	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE [Signature]	SECURITY INFORMATION DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 123-12551+ 47 JAN 18 1952 17 INDEXED - 96 RECORDED - 96 [Redacted]	
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on Internal Security of the United States Senate in which testimony CROUCH stated he had attended Communist meetings which were attended also by [redacted] and [redacted] who CROUCH stated were all connected with Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.

When questioned concerning these statements by the Nashville Tennessean, JOHNSON stated he did recall all of these persons having been connected with Fisk University in some manner. He stated [redacted] and [redacted] were formerly professors at the school, and [redacted] was formerly a student at the school. He stated these people had not at that time been suspected of Communist activities by the school authorities and also pointed out they are no longer connected with the school and have not been so connected with the school for the past several years. At this same time, JOHNSON pointed out that one [redacted] was formerly a professor at Fisk University and when it was revealed he had Communist sympathies, he was immediately dismissed from the school.

JOHNSON pointed out that the majority of the professors at the school are missionary people and deplored such statements as being "smear" statements directed at the University.

It is to be noted that Memphis Confidential Agent [redacted] is the individual who furnished information to Atlanta Confidential Agent [redacted] as set out in Atlanta report dated 1/8/52

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ME 123-356

ADMINISTRATIVE

For the information of the Bureau, it will be noted Dr. CHARLES S. JOHNSON was interviewed by the writer in connection with the investigation to locate [redacted] who

[redacted], mentioned in the main body of instant report. At the time of the interview, JOHNSON stated he understood [redacted]

[redacted] and indicated he was surprised she had adopted such ideals as she had and stated that when she was at Fisk University, he had held her in very high regard and did not believe that while she was at Fisk University she had any Communist sympathies or beliefs. He stated, however, he had seen her on one occasion after leaving Fisk University and indicated at that time she had expressed beliefs along Communist lines with which he did not agree. JOHNSON stated he was definitely not in accord with any activities of a Communistic nature and was very cooperative in connection with the investigation to locate [redacted]

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT

[redacted] ... [redacted] SAIC, Region I,
111th CIC Detachment, Nashville,
Tennessee.

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INFORMANT PAGE



[redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]
[redacted] whose identity is known to the
Bureau.

LOUIS F. BUDENZ.

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07-09-2007

SECURITY INFORMATION

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU

FILE NO. EJC

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REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 1/11/52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/17, 19, 20, 21, 27, 28/51; 1/2-5/52	REPORT MADE BY [Redacted]
TITLE CHARLES SPURGEON JOHNSON		AGENCY /cc-Phab REQ. REC'D 7-27-55 REP'T FORW. 7-24-55 BY JRS-mlm	CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY-STATE DEPARTMENT Public Law 402, 80th Congress VOICE OF AMERICA

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

No record found at the Carnegie Foundation relative to JOHNSON's employment in 1918 as an Investigator, Negro Migration, in NYC. Employment as Director, Research and Investigations of the National Urban League, and as the founder and editor of its publication, "Opportunity" Magazine, verified through associates at the National Urban League. These persons recommend JOHNSON as a loyal American citizen of good character and reputation. JOHNSON was engaged in about 1939-40 to write a manuscript in connection with a study then being conducted by the Carnegie Corporation on the Negro in America. This manuscript was published separately under the title of "Patterns of Segregation." Acquaintances at the Carnegie Corporation consider JOHNSON to be a loyal citizen and advised that, to their knowledge, he has avoided being connected with "protest groups," and state that he is not a "professional joiner." They know of no activity on the part of JOHNSON in connection with any subversive organizations. Acquaintances NYC and reference recommend JOHNSON highly. They state that they know of no activity on the part of JOHNSON in connection with any subversive or Communist front organizations, but also added that they did not see how he could have avoided having his name used in connection with some Communist front organizations. JOHNSON was a member of the American Council, Institute of Pacific Relations, in 1938, and was a

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3 Bureau	(123-12551)	RECORDED - 96
1 New York	(123-8501)	INDEXED - 96
AP-28		

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NY 123-8501

SYNOPSIS: (Cont.) delegate to the India-America Conference of the IPR held in New Delhi, India in December, 1949. Information concerning IPR set out, as well as instances wherein the name of CHARLES S. JOHNSON appeared in connection with Communist front organizations. No credit or criminal record, NYC, for JOHNSON, his wife, [redacted]

R U C

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Washington Field, 12/5/51.
Washington Field teletype to New York, 12/18/51.

DETAILS:

Employment

Carnegie Foundation and Carnegie Corporation
522 Fifth Avenue
New York City

[redacted] Carnegie Foundation, advised he has been with the Foundation since 1918 but has no personal recollection of JOHNSON.

[redacted] the Carnegie Foundation, stated that he could find no record relating to JOHNSON's employment as an Investigator, Negro Migration, in 1918. He stated that from what he could gather, a minor study was conducted about thirty years ago relating to the movement of college professors from one institution to another. He believes that JOHNSON may have been employed in some small capacity and probably traveled to one or two schools contacting professors. He said that he could find no written report on such a study, and therefore is of the opinion that it must have been a minor project.

[redacted] informed that he has known JOHNSON [redacted]
[redacted] having had some dealings with him during this

NY 123-8501

period in connection with the work of the Carnegie Foundation. He said that he considers JOHNSON to be a scholar and a good administrator who is well recognized in his field, and that, insofar as he knows, he is a loyal, patriotic American citizen. He stated that he knows nothing to the contrary, and added that anything that he has ever heard of JOHNSON has been to JOHNSON's credit. He concluded by stating that he knows nothing of JOHNSON's activities outside of his field of race relations, and knows of no organizations to which JOHNSON belongs or may have belonged.

[redacted] of the Carnegie Corporation of New York, advised that she was unable to locate any record of JOHNSON's employment in 1918, and further stated that there is no one presently with either the Carnegie Foundation or Carnegie Corporation who would know of JOHNSON's employment with either the Foundation or the Corporation in 1918. She said that the only person she could think of who might possibly recall JOHNSON personally from that period would be a [redacted] who is an accountant for the Carnegie Foundation.

[redacted] did advise that JOHNSON had been engaged about the period of 1939-40 to prepare a manuscript on discrimination and segregation for a Mr. GUNNAR MYRDAL, who was in charge of a great over-all study of the Negro in America conducted by the Carnegie Corporation. She stated that at this time JOHNSON, who was the Director of the Department of Social Science at Fisk University in Nashville, Tennessee, submitted a manuscript for which he received \$1,000.

She informed that there were many collaborators and staff personnel working on this study, and that JOHNSON had worked for MYRDAL, who is now the Executive Director of the United Nations Economic and Social Council at Geneva. She further informed that a Mr. SAMUEL A. STOUFFER had temporarily replaced MYRDAL during the early stages of the past war when MYRDAL returned to his native Sweden. She stated that STOUFFER is presently the Director of the Laboratory of Social Relations at Harvard University.

[redacted] stated that the final result of the over-all study was published in a volume entitled "An American Dilemma," and that JOHNSON's contribution was published separately by Harper Brothers under the title of "Patterns of Segregation."

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[redacted] informed that the office of Mr. MYRDAL and his staff had been located in the Chrysler Building, but that this office was discontinued when the project was completed. She suggested that the person who would know JOHNSON during the period of the study would be [redacted] of the Carnegie Corporation.

[redacted] of the Carnegie Corporation, advised that JOHNSON had prepared a manuscript in connection with the Negro study sponsored by the Carnegie Corporation, and that this manuscript had originally been prepared as a working memoranda which was designed as a basis for MYRDAL's over-all report. He informed that those manuscripts that stood out were published separately, and that JOHNSON's was one of those that were published separately, and that his manuscript was published under the title of "Patterns of Segregation."

[redacted] commented that he has known JOHNSON since the time of the study and has seen him on an average of two to three times a year since that period. He stated that JOHNSON is one of the best trained of the Negro scholars and is President of one of the best Negro Liberal Arts colleges in the country, Fisk University. He described JOHNSON as a highly intelligent and stable individual and as a dispassionate writer who is devoted to his work as a sociologist. He further stated that he has a great respect for JOHNSON and has no reservations as to his character, ability, or loyalty to the United States. He also stated that JOHNSON is a steady person and a deeply religious man, and would have no hesitancy in recommending him for a position of trust and confidence.

[redacted] stated that GUNNAR MYRDAL had been placed in charge of the over-all study for which JOHNSON submitted the manuscript, and that MYRDAL had been temporarily replaced by Mr. STOUFFER. He suggested that [redacted] of the Russell Sage Foundation would be familiar with JOHNSON's work for the Carnegie Corporation, since [redacted] had been a member of the Review Committee that handled the study conducted by the Carnegie Corporation. He also suggested that a [redacted] a member of the Board of Trustees of Fisk University, would know JOHNSON.

[redacted] stated that JOHNSON had been a Vice President of the Julius Rosenwald Fund and was concerned with church movements that dealt with race relations. He did not know specifically of any organizations to which JOHNSON belonged or may have sponsored, but stated that JOHNSON